09/998,551

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:29:53 ON 01 DEC 2003

=> file biosis medline caplus wpids uspatfull
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	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:30:11 ON 01 DEC 2003
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*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s (classif? or identif?) (6a) (species or taxon) and surface plasmon resonance and substrate and probes
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
L1   758 (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) AND SURFACE PLASM
                ON RESONANCE AND SUBSTRATE AND PROBES

=> s l1 and hybridization
L2   746 L1 AND HYBRIDIZATION

=> dup rem l2
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3   744 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s (classif? or identif?) (3a) organisms (6a) (species or taxon) and surface plasmon resonance and substrate and probes
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
L4   1 (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (3A) ORGANISMS (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON)
                AND SURFACE PLASMON RESONANCE AND SUBSTRATE AND PROBES

=> d l4 bib abs

L4   ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
AN   2003:71354 USPATFULL
TI   Label-free detection of nucleic acids via **surface plasmon resonance**
IN   Nelson, Bryce P., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
       Liles, Mark R., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
       Frederick, Kendra, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
       Corn, Robert M., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
       Goodman, Robert M., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
PI   US 2003049639   A1   20030313
AI   US 2001-998551   A1   20011129 (9)
RLI   Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-456038, filed on 3 Dec 1999,
       PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-368991, filed on 5 Aug 1999,
       GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6127129
PRAI   US 1999-132342P   19990504 (60)

09567863

DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DEWITT ROSS & STEVENS S.C., 8000 EXCELSIOR DR, SUITE 401, MADISON, WI, 53717-1914
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1301
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a method to detect unlabeled nucleic acids (DNA and/or RNA) in a taxa, species, and organelle-specific fashion using **surface plasmon resonance** (SPR) imaging. Taxa-specific, species-specific, or organelle-specific nucleic acids are affixed to an SPR-suitable **substrate**. A nucleic acid sample to be analyzed is then contacted with the SPR-**substrate** and the **substrate** analyzed to determine the presence or absence of specific hybridization between the nucleic acids bound to the **substrate** and the nucleic acids contained in the sample. The method does not require that either the bound nucleic acids nor the sample nucleic acids be labeled. The method can be used to identify the source of nucleic acids, their sequence, as well as to identify organisms and place them within a given taxonomic hierarchy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

START LOCAL KERMIT RECEIVE PROCESS
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=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:29:53 ON 01 DEC 2003)

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:30:11 ON 01 DEC 2003

L1 758 S (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) AND SURFACE PL
L2 746 S L1 AND HYBRIDIZATION
L3 744 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 1 S (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (3A) ORGANISMS (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON)

=> s (classif? or identif?) (6a) (species or taxon) and surface plasmon resonance (3a) substrate and probes
1 FILES SEARCHED...
L5 2 (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) AND SURFACE PLASM ON RESONANCE (3A) SUBSTRATE AND PROBES

=> s l5 not l4
L6 1 L5 NOT L4

=> d l6 bib abs

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2003-765369 [72] WPIDS
CR 2000-655617 [63]; 2002-507229 [54]; 2003-625404 [59]
DNN N2003-613042 DNC C2003-210037
TI **Identification** or **classification** of organism on **species**-specific or **taxon**-specific level, by contacting substrate with sample containing target nucleic acids, and analyzing the **substrate** by **surface plasmon resonance**
DC B04 D16 S03
IN CORN, R M; FREDERICK, K; GOODMAN, R M; LILES, M R; NELSON, B P; FREDERICK, K B
PA (CORN-I) CORN R M; (FRED-I) FREDERICK K; (GOOD-I) GOODMAN R M; (LILE-I) LILES M R; (NELS-I) NELSON B P; (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND
CYC 102
PI US 2003049639 A1 20030313 (200372)* 20p
WO 2003048723 A2 20030612 (200372) EN
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
ADT US 2003049639 A1 Provisional US 1999-132342P 19990504, Div ex US 1999-368991 19990805, CIP of US 1999-456038 19991203, US 2001-998551 20011129; WO 2003048723 A2 WO 2002-US37362 20021121
FDT US 2003049639 A1 Div ex US 6127129
PRAI US 1999-132342P 19990504; US 1999-368991 19990805; US 1999-456038 19991203; US 2001-998551 20011129
AN 2003-765369 [72] WPIDS
CR 2000-655617 [63]; 2002-507229 [54]; 2003-625404 [59]
AB US2003049639 A UPAB: 20031107
NOVELTY - Organism on **species**-specific or **taxon**-specific level is **identified** or **classified** by contacting substrate with a sample known to or suspected of containing target nucleic acids from an organism to be identified or classified for sequence-specific hybridization, and analyzing the **substrate** by

surface plasmon resonance.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Identification** or **classification** of organism on **species**-specific or **taxon**-specific level, involves providing a **surface plasmon resonance**-capable **substrate** having immobilized species- or taxon-specific nucleic acid **probes**, contacting the substrate with a sample known to or suspected of containing target nucleic acids from an organism to be identified or classified for sequence-specific hybridization to occur between target nucleic acids present in the sample and the nucleic acid **probes**, and analyzing the **substrate** by **surface plasmon resonance**, where the sequence-specific hybridization between the target nucleic acid in the sample and the nucleic acid **probes** is detected.

USE - For **identifying** or **classifying** organism on **species**-specific or **taxon**-specific level.

ADVANTAGE - The invention can be used to probe many nucleic acid samples in a very short time without requiring any labeling of the target or probe nucleic acid using a recyclable substrate that can be used at least 50 times without signal degradation. It offers the simplicity of direct isolation and hybridization of nucleic acid samples to species-specific and/or taxon-specific nucleic acid **probes**. It is highly automatable and can be implemented using high-throughput laboratory robots. The washing removes any nucleic acids hybridized to the array without removing any of the immobilized nucleic acid **probes** that define the array itself.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic representation of surface plasmon resonance apparatus.

Dwg.1/3

```
=> s (classif? or identif?) (6a) (species or taxon) and surface plasmon resonance
and substrate and probes and organism?
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
L7          751 (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) AND SURFACE PLASM
                ON RESONANCE AND SUBSTRATE AND PROBES AND ORGANISM?

=> s l7 and immobili? (5a) probes
L8          253 L7 AND IMMOBILI? (5A) PROBES

=> s l8 and target
L9          252 L8 AND TARGET

=> s l9 and hybridization
L10         252 L9 AND HYBRIDIZATION

=> s l10 and array
L11         251 L10 AND ARRAY

=> s l11 and rna
L12         250 L11 AND RNA

=> s l12 and dna
L13         250 L12 AND DNA

=> s l13 and ribosom?
L14          32 L13 AND RIBOSOM?

=> s l14 and imaging
L15          31 L14 AND IMAGING

=> s l15 and fragment?
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L16 31 L15 AND FRAGMENT?

=> s l16 and heat?
L17 19 L16 AND HEAT?

=> s l17 and gene expression
3 FILES SEARCHED...
L18 18 L17 AND GENE EXPRESSION

=> s l18 and alkanethiol?
L19 1 L18 AND ALKANETHIOL?

=> d l19 bib abs

L19 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:71354 USPATFULL
TI Label-free detection of nucleic acids via **surface plasmon resonance**
IN Nelson, Bryce P., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Liles, Mark R., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Frederick, Kendra, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Corn, Robert M., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Goodman, Robert M., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003049639 A1 20030313
AI US 2001-998551 A1 20011129 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-456038, filed on 3 Dec 1999, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-368991, filed on 5 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6127129
PRAI US 1999-132342P 19990504 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DEWITT ROSS & STEVENS S.C., 8000 EXCELSIOR DR, SUITE 401, MADISON, WI, 53717-1914
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1301
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a method to detect unlabeled nucleic acids (**DNA** and/or **RNA**) in a taxa, species, and organelle-specific fashion using **surface plasmon resonance** (SPR) **imaging**. Taxa-specific, species-specific, or organelle-specific nucleic acids are affixed to an SPR-suitable **substrate**. A nucleic acid sample to be analyzed is then contacted with the SPR-**substrate** and the **substrate** analyzed to determine the presence or absence of specific **hybridization** between the nucleic acids bound to the **substrate** and the nucleic acids contained in the sample. The method does not require that either the bound nucleic acids nor the sample nucleic acids be labeled. The method can be used to identify the source of nucleic acids, their sequence, as well as to identify **organisms** and place them within a given taxonomic hierarchy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s l18 not l19
L20 17 L18 NOT L19

=> dup rem l20
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L20
L21 17 DUP REM L20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

09567863

=> d l21 bib abs 1-17

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:312153 USPATFULL
TI Schizophrenia associated genes, proteins and biallelic markers
IN Cohen, Daniel, Paris, FRANCE
Blumenfeld, Marta, Paris, FRANCE
Chumakov, Ilya, Vaux-le-Penil, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Bihain, Bernard, Cancale, FRANCE
Essioux, Laurent, Paris, FRANCE
PA GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003219750 A1 20031127
AI US 2002-147603 A1 20020516 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-539333, filed on 30 Mar 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6476208 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-416384, filed on 12 Oct 1999, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-126903P 19990330 (60)
US 1999-131971P 19990430 (60)
US 1999-132065P 19990430 (60)
US 1999-143928P 19990714 (60)
US 1999-145915P 19990727 (60)
US 1999-146453P 19990729 (60)
US 1999-146452P 19990729 (60)
US 1999-162288P 19991028 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, 2421 N.W. 41ST STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 326066669
CLMN Number of Claims: 50
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 12578
AB The invention concerns the human sbg1, g34665, sbg2, g35017 and g35018 genes, polynucleotides, polypeptides biallelic markers, and human chromosome 13q31-q33 biallelic markers. The invention also concerns the association established between schizophrenia and bipolar disorder and the biallelic markers and the sbg1, g34665, sbg2, g35017 and g35018 genes and nucleotide sequences. The invention provides means to identify compounds useful in the treatment of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and related diseases, means to determine the predisposition of individuals to said disease as well as means for the disease diagnosis and prognosis.

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:282611 USPATFULL
TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
IN Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
PA GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003198954 A1 20031023
AI US 2001-1142 A1 20011114 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-924340, filed on 6 Aug 2001, PENDING
PRAI WO 2001-IB1715 20010806
US 2001-305456P 20010713 (60)
US 2001-302277P 20010629 (60)
US 2001-298698P 20010615 (60)
US 2001-293574P 20010525 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

09567863

LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, 2421 N.W. 41ST STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 326066669
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 25681
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 3 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:276679 USPATFULL
TI Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid **probes** useful for **gene expression** analysis two
IN Penn, Sharron Gaynor, San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES
Rank, David Russell, Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Hanzel, David Kagen, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003194704 A1 20031016
AI US 2002-29386 A1 20020403 (10)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP AMERSHAM BIOSCIENCES, PATENT DEPARTMENT, 800 CENTENNIAL AVENUE, PISCATAWAY, NJ, 08855
CLMN Number of Claims: 53
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 7357
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and apparatus for predicting, confirming and displaying functional regions from genomic sequence data are used to identify 13,700 unique human genome-derived single exon **probes** useful for **gene expression** analysis, particularly **gene expression** analysis by microarray. Also presented are genome-derived single exon microarrays that include such **probes**, peptides encoded by the exons, and antibodies thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 4 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:244219 USPATFULL
TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
IN Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
PA GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003170628 A1 20030911
AI US 2001-999570 A1 20011114 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-924340, filed on 6 Aug 2001, PENDING
PRAI WO 2001-IB1715 20010806
US 2001-305456P 20010713 (60)
US 2001-302277P 20010629 (60)
US 2001-298698P 20010615 (60)
US 2001-293574P 20010525 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, 2421 N.W.

41ST STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 326066669
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 25549
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 5 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:231986 USPATFULL
TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
IN Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
PA GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003162186 A1 20030828
AI US 2002-154678 A1 20020522 (10)
PRAI US 2001-293574P 20010525 (60)
US 2001-298698P 20010615 (60)
US 2001-302277P 20010629 (60)
US 2001-305456P 20010713 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, 2421 N.W. 41ST STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 326066669
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 25533
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 6 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:225673 USPATFULL
TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
IN Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
PA GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003157485 A1 20030821
AI US 2001-992095 A1 20011113 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-924340, filed on 6 Aug 2001, PENDING
PRAI WO 2001-IB1715 20010806
US 2001-305456P 20010713 (60)
US 2001-302277P 20010629 (60)
US 2001-298698P 20010615 (60)
US 2001-293574P 20010525 (60)
DT Utility

09567863

FS APPLICATION
LREP SALIWANCHIK LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, A PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION, 2421 N.W. 41ST STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 326066669
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 25484
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 7 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:219631 USPATFULL
TI Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins
IN Dumas Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE
PI US 2003152921 A1 20030814
AI US 2001-876997 A1 20010608 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-731872, filed on 7 Dec 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-169629P 19991208 (60)
US 2000-187470P 20000306 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Frank C. Eisenschenk, Ph.D., SALIWANCHIK, LLOYD & SALIWANCHIK, 2421 N.W. 41 STREET, SUITE A-1, GAINESVILLE, FL, 32606-6669
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 27600
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 8 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:140406 USPATFULL
TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
IN Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
PA GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE, 75008 (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003096247 A1 20030522
AI US 2001-986 A1 20011114 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-924340, filed on 6 Aug 2001, PENDING
PRAI WO 2001-IB1715 20010806
US 2001-305456P 20010713 (60)
US 2001-302277P 20010629 (60)
US 2001-298698P 20010615 (60)

US 2001-293574P 20010525 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John Lucas, Ph.D., J.D., GENSET CORP., 10665 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA, 92121-1609
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 25656
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 9 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:133926 USPATFULL
TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
IN Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
PA GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE, 75008 (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003092011 A1 20030515
AI US 2001-489 A1 20011114 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-924340, filed on 6 Aug 2001, PENDING
PRAI WO 2001-IB1715 20010806
US 2001-305456P 20010713 (60)
US 2001-302277P 20010629 (60)
US 2001-298698P 20010615 (60)
US 2001-293574P 20010525 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John Lucas, Ph.D., J.D., GENSET CORP., 10665 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA, 92121-1609
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 25607
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 10 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:37603 USPATFULL
TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
IN Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
PA GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE, 75008 (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003027248 A1 20030206
AI US 2001-924340 A1 20010806 (9)
PRAI US 2001-305456P 20010713 (60)

US 2001-302277P 20010629 (60)
US 2001-298698P 20010615 (60)
US 2001-293574P 20010525 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP GENSET, JOHN LUCAS, PHD, J.D., 10665 SORRENTO VALLEY RD, SAN DIEGO, CA, 92121
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 25650
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 11 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:37516 USPATFULL
TI Human cDNAs and proteins and uses thereof
IN Bejanin, Stephane, Paris, FRANCE
Tanaka, Hiroaki, Antony, FRANCE
PA GENSET, S.A., Paris, FRANCE, 75008 (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003027161 A1 20030206
AI US 2001-992600 A1 20011113 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-924340, filed on 6 Aug 2001, PENDING
PRAI WO 2001-IB1715 20010806
US 2001-305456P 20010713 (60)
US 2001-302277P 20010629 (60)
US 2001-298698P 20010615 (60)
US 2001-293574P 20010525 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John Lucas, Ph.D., J.D., GENSET CORP., 10665 Sorrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA, 92121-1609
CLMN Number of Claims: 13
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 25529
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 12 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:115714 USPATFULL
TI Schizophrenia associated gene, proteins and biallelic markers
IN Cohen, Daniel, Neuilly-sur-Seine, FRANCE
Blumenfeld, Marta, Paris, FRANCE
Chumakov, Ilya, Vaux-le-Penil, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND

09567863

Essioux, Laurent, Paris, FRANCE
PA Genset S.A., FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6555316 B1 20030429
AI US 2000-679409 20001003 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-539333, filed on 30 Mar 2000, now patented, Pat. No. US 6476208 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-416384, filed on 12 Oct 1999
PRAI US 1999-168088P 19991130 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fredman, Jeffrey
LREP Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 20 Drawing Figure(s); 15 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 9055
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns the human g35030 gene, polynucleotides, polypeptides biallelic markers, and human chromosome 13q31-q33 biallelic markers. The invention also concerns the association established between schizophrenia and bipolar disorder and the biallelic markers and the g35030 gene and nucleotide sequences. The invention provides means to identify compounds useful in the treatment of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and related diseases, means to determine the predisposition of individuals to said disease as well as means for the disease diagnosis and prognosis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 13 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:191539 USPATFULL
TI Full-length human cDNAs encoding potentially secreted proteins
IN Milne Edwards, Jean-Baptiste Dumas, Paris, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Petit Lancy, SWITZERLAND
Jobert, Severin, Paris, FRANCE
PI US 2002102604 A1 20020801
AI US 2000-731872 A1 20001207 (9)
PRAI US 1999-169629P 19991208 (60)
US 2000-187470P 20000306 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP John Lucas, Ph.D., J.D., Genset Corporation, 10665 Srrento Valley Road, San Diego, CA, 92121-1609
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 5 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 28061
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns GENSET polynucleotides and polypeptides. Such GENSET products may be used as reagents in forensic analyses, as chromosome markers, as tissue/cell/organelle-specific markers, in the production of expression vectors. In addition, they may be used in screening and diagnosis assays for abnormal GENSET expression and/or biological activity and for screening compounds that may be used in the treatment of GENSET-related disorders.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 14 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:92245 USPATFULL
TI Human genome-derived single exon nucleic acid **probes** useful for **gene expression** analysis

09567863

IN Penn, Sharron Gaynor, San Mateo, CA, UNITED STATES
Rank, David Russell, Fremont, CA, UNITED STATES
Chen, Wensheng, Mountain View, CA, UNITED STATES
Hanzel, David Kagen, Palo Alto, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002048763 A1 20020425
AI US 2001-864761 A1 20010523 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-774203, filed on 29 Jan 2001, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-632366, filed on 3 Aug 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-608408, filed on 30 Jun 2000, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US666, filed on 30 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US667, filed on 30 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US664, filed on 30 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US669, filed on 30 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US665, filed on 30 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US668, filed on 30 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US663, filed on 30 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US662, filed on 30 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US661, filed on 30 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-US670, filed on 30 Jan 2001, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 2000-242636 20001004
US 2000-180312P 20000204 (60)
US 2000-207456P 20000526 (60)
US 2000-234687P 20000921 (60)
US 2000-236359P 20000927 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP FISH & NEAVE, 1251 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, 50TH FLOOR, NEW YORK, NY, 10020-1105
CLMN Number of Claims: 58
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 10 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 9057
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods and apparatus for predicting, confirming and displaying functional regions from genomic sequence data are used to identify 16,834 unique human genome-derived single exon **probes** useful for **gene expression** analysis, particularly **gene expression** analysis by microarray. Also presented are genome-derived single exon microarrays that include such **probes**, peptides encoded by the exons, and antibodies thereto.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 15 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:60923 USPATFULL
TI Single-molecule selection methods and compositions therefrom
IN Cubicciotti, Roger S., Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002034757 A1 20020321
AI US 2001-907385 A1 20010717 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1998-81930, filed on 20 May 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6287765
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP LICATA & TYRRELL P.C., 66 E. MAIN STREET, MARLTON, NJ, 08053
CLMN Number of Claims: 129
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 15716
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Single-molecule selection methods are provided for identifying

target-binding molecules from diverse sequence and shape libraries. Complexes and imprints of selected **target**-binding molecules are also provided. The subject selection methods are used to identify oligonucleotide and nonnucleotide molecules with desirable properties for use in pharmaceuticals, drug discovery, drug delivery, diagnostics, medical devices, cosmetics, agriculture, environmental remediation, smart materials, packaging, microelectronics and nanofabrication. Single oligonucleotide molecules with desirable binding properties are selected from diverse sequence libraries and identified by amplification and sequencing. Alternatively, selected oligonucleotide molecules are identified by sequencing without amplification. Nonnucleotide molecules with desirable properties are identified by single-molecule selection from libraries of conjugated molecules or nucleotide-encoded nonnucleotide molecules. Alternatively, **target**-specific nonnucleotide molecules are prepared by imprinting selected oligonucleotide molecules into nonnucleotide molecular media. Complexes and imprints of molecules identified by single-molecule selection are shown to have broad utility as drugs, prodrugs, drug delivery systems, willfully reversible cosmetics, diagnostic reagents, sensors, transducers, actuators, adhesives, adherents and novel multimolecular devices.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 16 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:291075 USPATFULL
TI Schizophrenia associated genes, proteins and biallelic markers
IN Cohen, Daniel, Neuilly-Sue-Seine, FRANCE
Blumenfeld, Marta, Paris, FRANCE
Chumakov, Ilya, Vaux-le-Penil, FRANCE
Bougueleret, Lydie, Vanves, FRANCE
Bihain, Bernard, Encinitas, CA, United States
Essioux, Laurent, Paris, FRANCE
PA Genset, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6476208 B1 20021105
AI US 2000-539333 20000330 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-416384, filed on 12 Oct 1999
PRAI US 1999-126903P 19990330 (60)
US 1999-131971P 19990430 (60)
US 1999-132065P 19990430 (60)
US 1999-143928P 19990714 (60)
US 1999-145915P 19990727 (60)
US 1999-146453P 19990729 (60)
US 1999-146452P 19990729 (60)
US 1999-162288P 19991028 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fredman, Jeffrey
LREP Saliwanchik, Lloyd & Saliwanchik
CLMN Number of Claims: 21
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 27 Drawing Figure(s); 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 10859
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention concerns the human sbg1, g34665, sbg2, g35017 and g35018 genes, polynucleotides, polypeptides biallelic markers, and human chromosome 13q31-q33 biallelic markers. The invention also concerns the association established between schizophrenia and bipolar disorder and the biallelic markers and the sbg1, g34665, sbg2, g35017 and g35018 genes and nucleotide sequences. The invention provides means to identify compounds useful in the treatment of schizophrenia, bipolar disorder and related diseases, means to determine the predisposition of individuals

to said disease as well as means for the disease diagnosis and prognosis.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L21 ANSWER 17 OF 17 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:152673 USPATFULL
TI Methods for detecting and identifying single molecules
IN Cubicciotti, Roger S., Montclair, NJ, United States
PA Molecular Machines, Inc., Montclair, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6287765 B1 20010911
AI US 1998-81930 19980520 (9)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fredman, Jeffrey
LREP Licata & Tyrrell P.C.
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 15456
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Multimolecular devices and drug delivery systems prepared from synthetic heteropolymers, heteropolymeric discrete structures, multivalent heteropolymeric hybrid structures, aptameric multimolecular devices, multivalent imprints, tethered specific recognition devices, paired specific recognition devices, nonaptameric multimolecular devices and immobilized multimolecular structures are provided, including molecular adsorbents and multimolecular adherents, adhesives, transducers, switches, sensors and delivery systems. Methods for selecting single synthetic nucleotides, shape-specific **probes** and specifically attractive surfaces for use in these multimolecular devices are also provided. In addition, paired nucleotide-nonnucleotide mapping libraries for transposition of selected populations of selected nonoligonucleotide molecules into selected populations of replicatable nucleotide sequences are described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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=> d his

     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:29:53 ON 01 DEC 2003)

     FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:30:11 ON
     01 DEC 2003
L1          758 S (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) AND SURFACE PL
L2          746 S L1 AND HYBRIDIZATION
L3          744 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4            1 S (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (3A) ORGANISMS (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON)
L5            2 S (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) AND SURFACE PL
L6            1 S L5 NOT L4
L7          751 S (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) AND SURFACE PL
L8          253 S L7 AND IMMOBILI? (5A) PROBES
L9          252 S L8 AND TARGET
L10         252 S L9 AND HYBRIDIZATION
L11         251 S L10 AND ARRAY
L12         250 S L11 AND RNA
L13         250 S L12 AND DNA
L14          32 S L13 AND RIBOSOM?
L15          31 S L14 AND IMAGING
L16          31 S L15 AND FRAGMENT?
L17          19 S L16 AND HEAT?
L18          18 S L17 AND GENE EXPRESSION
L19           1 S L18 AND ALKANETHIOL?
L20          17 S L18 NOT L19
L21          17 DUP REM L20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s surface plasmon resonance
L22       13850 SURFACE PLASMON RESONANCE

=> s l22 and (classif? or identif?)(6a) (species or taxon) (6a) level
   1 FILES SEARCHED...
L23           4 L22 AND (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?)(6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) (6A)
                LEVEL

=> d l23 bib abs 1-4

L23  ANSWER 1 OF 4  WPIDS  COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN   2003-765369 [72]    WPIDS
CR   2000-655617 [63]; 2002-507229 [54]; 2003-625404 [59]
DNN  N2003-613042        DNC C2003-210037
TI   Identification or classification of organism on
     species-specific or taxon-specific level, by
     contacting substrate with sample containing target nucleic acids, and
     analyzing the substrate by surface plasmon
     resonance.
DC   B04 D16 S03
IN   CORN, R M; FREDERICK, K; GOODMAN, R M; LILES, M R; NELSON, B P; FREDERICK,
     K B
PA   (CORN-I) CORN R M; (FRED-I) FREDERICK K; (GOOD-I) GOODMAN R M; (LILE-I)
     LILES M R; (NELS-I) NELSON B P; (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND
CYC  102
PI   US 2003049639 A1 20030313 (200372)*      20p
     WO 2003048723 A2 20030612 (200372)  EN
        RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU
            MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
         W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK
            DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR
            KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT
            RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA
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ZM ZW
ADT US 2003049639 A1 Provisional US 1999-132342P 19990504, Div ex US 1999-368991 19990805, CIP of US 1999-456038 19991203, US 2001-998551 20011129; WO 2003048723 A2 WO 2002-US37362 20021121
FDT US 2003049639 A1 Div ex US 6127129
PRAI US 1999-132342P 19990504; US 1999-368991 19990805; US 1999-456038 19991203; US 2001-998551 20011129
AN 2003-765369 [72] WPIDS
CR 2000-655617 [63]; 2002-507229 [54]; 2003-625404 [59]
AB US2003049639 A UPAB: 20031107
NOVELTY - Organism on **species**-specific or **taxon**-specific **level** is **identified** or **classified** by contacting substrate with a sample known to or suspected of containing target nucleic acids from an organism to be identified or classified for sequence-specific hybridization, and analyzing the substrate by **surface plasmon resonance**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Identification** or **classification** of organism on **species**-specific or **taxon**-specific **level**, involves providing a **surface plasmon resonance**-capable substrate having immobilized species- or taxon-specific nucleic acid probes, contacting the substrate with a sample known to or suspected of containing target nucleic acids from an organism to be identified or classified for sequence-specific hybridization to occur between target nucleic acids present in the sample and the nucleic acid probes, and analyzing the substrate by **surface plasmon resonance**, where the sequence-specific hybridization between the target nucleic acid in the sample and the nucleic acid probes is detected.

USE - For **identifying** or **classifying** organism on **species**-specific or **taxon**-specific **level**.

ADVANTAGE - The invention can be used to probe many nucleic acid samples in a very short time without requiring any labeling of the target or probe nucleic acid using a recyclable substrate that can be used at least 50 times without signal degradation. It offers the simplicity of direct isolation and hybridization of nucleic acid samples to species-specific and/or taxon-specific nucleic acid probes. It is highly automatable and can be implemented using high-throughput laboratory robots. The washing removes any nucleic acids hybridized to the array without removing any of the immobilized nucleic acid probes that define the array itself.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic representation of **surface plasmon resonance** apparatus.

Dwg.1/3

L23 ANSWER 2 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:244204 USPATFULL
TI Rapid and sensitive detection of cells and viruses
IN Straus, Don, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003170613 A1 20030911
AI US 2002-237010 A1 20020906 (10)
PRAI US 2001-317658P 20010906 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP CLARK & ELBING LLP, 101 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110
CLMN Number of Claims: 136
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 43 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6552
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides efficient methods for rapidly and sensitively identifying cellular and viral targets in medical, industrial, and

environmental samples. The invention labels targets and then detects them using large area imaging. Diagnostic tests based on the invention can be rapid, ultrasensitive, quantitative, multiplexed, and automated. The tests minimize sample preparation and do not require nucleic acid amplification or cell culture. A broad range of cells and viruses can be detected by the tests. Tests based on the invention can deliver the high level sensitivity of nucleic acid amplification tests, the user-friendliness, and speed of immunoassays, as well as the cost effectiveness and quantification offered by microbiological tests. The invention embodies the best attributes of the current diagnostic technologies, while addressing gaps in the diagnostic repertoire.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L23 ANSWER 3 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:120999 USPATFULL
TI Molecular interaction sites of vimentin RNA and methods of modulating the same
IN Ecker, David J., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Griffey, Richard, Vista, CA, UNITED STATES
Crooke, Stanley T., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Sampath, Ranga, San Diego, CA, UNITED STATES
Swayze, Eric E., Carlsbad, CA, UNITED STATES
Mohan, Venkatraman, Plainsboro, NJ, UNITED STATES
Hofstadler, Steven, Oceanside, CA, UNITED STATES
McNeil, John, La Jolla, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003083483 A1 20030501
AI US 2002-135017 A1 20020424 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-310907, filed on 12 May 1999, PENDING
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Paul K. Legaard, WOODCOCK WASHBURN LLP, 46th Floor, One Liberty Place, Philadelphia, PA, 19103
CLMN Number of Claims: 38
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 2969
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods for the identification of compounds which modulate, either inhibit or stimulate, biomolecules are provided. Nucleic acids, especially RNAs are preferred substrates for such modulation. The present methods are particularly powerful in that they provide novel combinations of techniques which give rise to compounds, usually "small" organic compounds, which are highly potent modulators of RNA and other biomolecular activity. In accordance with preferred aspects of the invention, very large numbers of compounds may be tested essentially simultaneously to determine whether they are likely to interact with a molecular interaction site and modulate the activity of the biomolecule. Pharmaceuticals, veterinary drugs, agricultural chemicals, industrial chemicals, research chemicals and many other beneficial compounds may be identified in accordance with embodiments of this invention.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L23 ANSWER 4 OF 4 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:71354 USPATFULL
TI Label-free detection of nucleic acids via **surface plasmon resonance**
IN Nelson, Bryce P., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Liles, Mark R., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Frederick, Kendra, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES

09567863

Corn, Robert M., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Goodman, Robert M., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003049639 A1 20030313
AI US 2001-998551 A1 20011129 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-456038, filed on 3 Dec 1999, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-368991, filed on 5 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6127129
PRAI US 1999-132342P 19990504 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DEWITT ROSS & STEVENS S.C., 8000 EXCELSIOR DR, SUITE 401, MADISON, WI, 53717-1914
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1301
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a method to detect unlabeled nucleic acids (DNA and/or RNA) in a taxa, species, and organelle-specific fashion using **surface plasmon resonance** (SPR) imaging. Taxa-specific, species-specific, or organelle-specific nucleic acids are affixed to an SPR-suitable substrate. A nucleic acid sample to be analyzed is then contacted with the SPR-substrate and the substrate analyzed to determine the presence or absence of specific hybridization between the nucleic acids bound to the substrate and the nucleic acids contained in the sample. The method does not require that either the bound nucleic acids nor the sample nucleic acids be labeled. The method can be used to identify the source of nucleic acids, their sequence, as well as to identify organisms and place them within a given taxonomic hierarchy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=>

09567863

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:29:53 ON 01 DEC 2003)

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 12:30:11 ON 01 DEC 2003

L1 758 S (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) AND SURFACE PL
L2 746 S L1 AND HYBRIDIZATION
L3 744 DUP REM L2 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L4 1 S (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (3A) ORGANISMS (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON)
L5 2 S (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) AND SURFACE PL
L6 1 S L5 NOT L4
L7 751 S (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?) (6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) AND SURFACE PL
L8 253 S L7 AND IMMOBILI? (5A) PROBES
L9 252 S L8 AND TARGET
L10 252 S L9 AND HYBRIDIZATION
L11 251 S L10 AND ARRAY
L12 250 S L11 AND RNA
L13 250 S L12 AND DNA
L14 32 S L13 AND RIBOSOM?
L15 31 S L14 AND IMAGING
L16 31 S L15 AND FRAGMENT?
L17 19 S L16 AND HEAT?
L18 18 S L17 AND GENE EXPRESSION
L19 1 S L18 AND ALKANETHIOL?
L20 17 S L18 NOT L19
L21 17 DUP REM L20 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L22 13850 S SURFACE PLASMON RESONANCE
L23 4 S L22 AND (CLASSIF? OR IDENTIF?)(6A) (SPECIES OR TAXON) (6A) L

=> s l22 and probes (2a) immobili?
L24 378 L22 AND PROBES (2A) IMMOBILI?

=> s l24 and identif?
L25 334 L24 AND IDENTIF?

=> s l25 and substrate
L26 326 L25 AND SUBSTRATE

=> s l26 and target
L27 322 L26 AND TARGET

=> s l27 and hybridization
L28 320 L27 AND HYBRIDIZATION

=> s l28 and (species or taxon)(6a) specif?
L29 252 L28 AND (SPECIES OR TAXON)(6A) SPECIF?

=> l29 and plasmon?/ti
L29 IS NOT A RECOGNIZED COMMAND
The previous command name entered was not recognized by the system.
For a list of commands available to you in the current file, enter
"HELP COMMANDS" at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s l29 and plasmon?/ti
L30 2 L29 AND PLASMON?/TI

=> d l30 bib abs 1-2

L30 ANSWER 1 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2003-765369 [72] WPIDS

09567863

CR 2000-655617 [63]; 2002-507229 [54]; 2003-625404 [59]
DNN N2003-613042 DNC C2003-210037
TI **Identification** or classification of organism on **species-specific** or **taxon-specific** level, by contacting **substrate** with sample containing **target** nucleic acids, and analyzing the **substrate** by **surface plasmon resonance**.
DC B04 D16 S03
IN CORN, R M; FREDERICK, K; GOODMAN, R M; LILES, M R; NELSON, B P; FREDERICK, K B
PA (CORN-I) CORN R M; (FRED-I) FREDERICK K; (GOOD-I) GOODMAN R M; (LILE-I) LILES M R; (NELS-I) NELSON B P; (WISC) WISCONSIN ALUMNI RES FOUND
CYC 102
PI US 2003049639 A1 20030313 (200372)* 20p
WO 2003048723 A2 20030612 (200372) EN
RW: AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EA EE ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SK SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO RU SC SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VC VN YU ZA ZM ZW
ADT US 2003049639 A1 Provisional US 1999-132342P 19990504, Div ex US 1999-368991 19990805, CIP of US 1999-456038 19991203, US 2001-998551 20011129; WO 2003048723 A2 WO 2002-US37362 20021121
FDT US 2003049639 A1 Div ex US 6127129
PRAI US 1999-132342P 19990504; US 1999-368991 19990805; US 1999-456038 19991203; US 2001-998551 20011129
AN 2003-765369 [72] WPIDS
CR 2000-655617 [63]; 2002-507229 [54]; 2003-625404 [59]
AB US2003049639 A UPAB: 20031107
NOVELTY - Organism on **species-specific** or **taxon-specific** level is **identified** or classified by contacting **substrate** with a sample known to or suspected of containing **target** nucleic acids from an organism to be **identified** or classified for sequence-specific **hybridization**, and analyzing the **substrate** by **surface plasmon resonance**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - **Identification** or classification of organism on **species-specific** or **taxon-specific** level, involves providing a **surface plasmon resonance**-capable **substrate** having immobilized **species**- or **taxon-specific** nucleic acid probes, contacting the **substrate** with a sample known to or suspected of containing **target** nucleic acids from an organism to be **identified** or classified for sequence-specific **hybridization** to occur between **target** nucleic acids present in the sample and the nucleic acid probes, and analyzing the **substrate** by **surface plasmon resonance**, where the sequence-specific **hybridization** between the **target** nucleic acid in the sample and the nucleic acid probes is detected.

USE - For **identifying** or classifying organism on **species-specific** or **taxon-specific** level.

ADVANTAGE - The invention can be used to probe many nucleic acid samples in a very short time without requiring any labeling of the **target** or probe nucleic acid using a recyclable **substrate** that can be used at least 50 times without signal degradation. It offers the simplicity of direct isolation and **hybridization** of nucleic acid samples to **species-specific** and/or **taxon-specific** nucleic acid probes. It is highly automatable and can

be implemented using high-throughput laboratory robots. The washing removes any nucleic acids hybridized to the array without removing any of the **immobilized** nucleic acid **probes** that define the array itself.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a schematic representation of **surface plasmon resonance** apparatus.

Dwg.1/3

L30 ANSWER 2 OF 2 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:71354 USPATFULL
TI Label-free detection of nucleic acids via **surface plasmon resonance**
IN Nelson, Bryce P., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Liles, Mark R., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Frederick, Kendra, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Corn, Robert M., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Goodman, Robert M., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003049639 A1 20030313
AI US 2001-998551 A1 20011129 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-456038, filed on 3 Dec 1999, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-368991, filed on 5 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6127129
PRAI US 1999-132342P 19990504 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DEWITT ROSS & STEVENS S.C., 8000 EXCELSIOR DR, SUITE 401, MADISON, WI, 53717-1914
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1301
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a method to detect unlabeled nucleic acids (DNA and/or RNA) in a taxa, **species**, and organelle-**specific** fashion using **surface plasmon resonance** (SPR) imaging. Taxa-**specific**, **species**-**specific**, or organelle-**specific** nucleic acids are affixed to an SPR-suitable **substrate**. A nucleic acid sample to be analyzed is then contacted with the SPR-**substrate** and the **substrate** analyzed to determine the presence or absence of specific **hybridization** between the nucleic acids bound to the **substrate** and the nucleic acids contained in the sample. The method does not require that either the bound nucleic acids nor the sample nucleic acids be labeled. The method can be used to **identify** the source of nucleic acids, their sequence, as well as to **identify** organisms and place them within a given taxonomic hierarchy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s l29 and surface/ti
L31 3 L29 AND SURFACE/TI

=> s l31 not l30
L32 1 L31 NOT L30

=> d l32 bib abs

L32 ANSWER 1 OF 1 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:140464 USPATFULL

09567863

TI Novel human membrane-associated protein and cell **surface** protein family members

IN Meyers, Rachel E., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Glucksmann, Maria Alexandra, Lexington, MA, UNITED STATES
Curtis, Rory A. J., Framingham, MA, UNITED STATES
Kapeller-Libermann, Rosana, Chestnut Hill, MA, UNITED STATES
Bandaru, Rajasekhar, Watertown, MA, UNITED STATES
Leiby, Kevin R., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES

PI US 2003096305 A1 20030522
AI US 2002-162435 A1 20020604 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-836499, filed on 17 Apr 2001, PENDING
PRAI WO 2001-US12420 20010417
WO 2001-US19963 20010625
WO 2001-US16013 20010518
WO 2001-US20055 20010621
WO 2002-US275 20020108
WO 2001-US41811 20010821
US 2000-197507P 20000418 (60)
US 2000-214220P 20000623 (60)
US 2000-205674P 20000519 (60)
US 2000-213963P 20000623 (60)
US 2001-260286P 20010108 (60)
US 2000-226612P 20000821 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION

LREP LOUIS MYERS, Fish & Richardson P.C., 225 Franklin Street, Boston, MA, 02110-2804

CLMN Number of Claims: 19
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 22 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 30445

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The invention provides isolated nucleic acids molecules, designated 16051a, 16051b, 58199, 57805, 56739, 39362, and 23228 nucleic acid molecules, which encode novel human membrane-associated protein family members, and human cell surface protein family members. The invention also provides antisense nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing 16051a, 16051b, 58199, 57805, 56739, 39362, or 23228 nucleic acid molecules, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced, and nonhuman transgenic animals in which a 16051a, 16051b, 58199, 57805, 56739, 39362, or 23228 gene has been introduced or disrupted. The invention still further provides isolated 16051a, 16051b, 58199, 57805, 56739, 39362, or 23228 proteins, fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-16051a, 16051b, 58199, 57805, 56739, 39362, or 23228 antibodies. Diagnostic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:52:49 ON 10 DEC 2003

=> file biosis medline caplus wpids uspatfull
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 10:53:09 ON 10 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. (R)

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:53:09 ON 10 DEC 2003

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:53:09 ON 10 DEC 2003
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:53:09 ON 10 DEC 2003
COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 THOMSON DERWENT

FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:53:09 ON 10 DEC 2003
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2003 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

*** YOU HAVE NEW MAIL ***

=> s surface plasmon resonance and rna
L1 2973 SURFACE PLASMON RESONANCE AND RNA

=> s l1 and rna probe?
L2 254 L1 AND RNA PROBE?

=> s l2 and RNA (4a) array?
L3 10 L2 AND RNA (4A) ARRAY?

=> s l3 and mrna
L4 9 L3 AND MRNA

=> s l4 andcDNA
MISSING OPERATOR L4 ANDCDNA
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> s l4 and cDNA
L5 9 L4 AND CDNA

=> dup rem l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 9 DUP REM L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l6 bib abs 1-9

L6 ANSWER 1 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:306387 USPATFULL
TI Detection of nucleic acid reactions on bead arrays
IN Gunderson, Kevin, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Stuelpnagel, John R., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Chee, Mark S., Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003215821 A1 20031120
AI US 2002-264571 A1 20021004 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-553993, filed on 20 Apr 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-135123P 19990520 (60)

US 1999-160917P 19991022 (60)
US 1999-135051P 19990520 (60)
US 1999-161148P 19991022 (60)
US 1999-130089P 19990420 (60)
US 1999-160027P 19991018 (60)
US 1999-135053P 19990520 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Vicki G. Norton, Esq., BROBECK, PHLEGER & HARRISON LLP, 12390 El Camino Real, San Diego, CA, 92130
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 19 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6549
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to methods and compositions for the use of microsphere arrays to detect and quantify a number of nucleic acid reactions. The invention finds use in genotyping, i.e. the determination of the sequence of nucleic acids, particularly alterations such as nucleotide substitutions (mismatches) and single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs). Similarly, the invention finds use in the detection and quantification of a nucleic acid target using a variety of amplification techniques, including both signal amplification and target amplification. The methods and compositions of the invention can be used in nucleic acid sequencing reactions as well. All applications can include the use of adapter sequences to allow for universal arrays.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:294280 USPATFULL
TI Detection of nucleic acid reactions on bead arrays
IN Gunderson, Kevin, Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Stuelpnagel, John R., Encinitas, CA, UNITED STATES
Chee, Mark S., Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003207295 A1 20031106
AI US 2002-264574 A1 20021004 (10)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2000-553993, filed on 20 Apr 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-135123P 19990520 (60)
US 1999-160917P 19991022 (60)
US 1999-135051P 19990520 (60)
US 1999-161148P 19991022 (60)
US 1999-130089P 19990420 (60)
US 1999-160027P 19991018 (60)
US 1999-135053P 19990520 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Vicki G. Norton, Esq., BROBECK, PHLEGER & HARRISON LLP, 12390 El Camino Real, San Diego, CA, 92130
CLMN Number of Claims: 14
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 26 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 6546
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention is directed to methods and compositions for the use of microsphere arrays to detect and quantify a number of nucleic acid reactions. The invention finds use in genotyping, i.e. the determination of the sequence of nucleic acids, particularly alterations such as nucleotide substitutions (mismatches) and single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs). Similarly, the invention finds use in the detection and quantification of a nucleic acid target using a variety of amplification techniques, including both signal amplification and target

amplification. The methods and compositions of the invention can be used in nucleic acid sequencing reactions as well. All applications can include the use of adapter sequences to allow for universal arrays.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 3 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:288614 USPATFULL
TI Analysis method
IN Ward, Neil Raymond, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Mundy, Christopher Robert, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Kan, On, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Harris, Robert Alan, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
White, Jonathan, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Binley, Katie Mary, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Rayner, William Nigel, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Naylor, Stuart, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Kingsman, Susan Mary, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
Krige, David, Oxford, UNITED KINGDOM
PI US 2003203372 A1 20031030
AI US 2002-170385 A1 20020612 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2002-GB1662, filed on 8 Apr 2002, UNKNOWN Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. WO 2001-GB5458, filed on 10 Dec 2001, UNKNOWN
PRAI GB 2001-9008 20010410
GB 2000-30076 20001208
GB 2001-3156 20010208
GB 2001-25666 20011025
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Bruce D. Grant, Morrison & Foerster LLP, Suite 500, 3811 Valley Centre Drive, San Diego, CA, 92130
CLMN Number of Claims: 84
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 98 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 14993
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB This invention relates to novel methods for the identification of genes and gene products that are implicated in certain disease states. According to the invention, there is provided a method for the identification of a gene that is implicated in a specific disease or physiological condition, said method comprising the steps of comparing: i) the transcriptome or proteome of a first specialized cell type that is implicated in the disease or condition under first and second experimental conditions; with ii) the transcriptome or proteome of a second specialized cell type under said first and said second experimental conditions; and identifying as a gene implicated in the disease or physiological condition, a gene that is differentially regulated in the two specialized cell types under the first and second experimental conditions. The invention also relates to novel genes and gene products identified using these methods.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 4 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:227348 USPATFULL
TI Methods of using transporter-like molecules to treat pain and pain-related disorders
IN Goodearl, Andrew D. J., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Silos-Santiago, Inmaculada, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc. (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003159162 A1 20030821

09567863

AI US 2003-385760 A1 20030311 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2001-273, filed on 2 Nov 2001, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6573057 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-496692, filed on 2 Feb 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6313271 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-964127, filed on 6 Nov 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6277565
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA, 02139
CLMN Number of Claims: 17
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3436
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to OCT-3 polypeptides, nucleic acid molecules encoding OCT-3, and uses thereof. OCT-3 is a protein that is expressed in the plasma membrane of biological cells, across which it regulates the transport of organic molecules.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 5 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:220740 USPATFULL
TI Methods and compositions for diagnosing and treating rheumatoid arthritis
IN Pittman, Debra D., Windham, NH, UNITED STATES
Feldman, Jeffrey L., Arlington, MA, UNITED STATES
Shields, Kathleen M., Harvard, MA, UNITED STATES
Trepicchio, William L., Andover, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003154032 A1 20030814
AI US 2001-23451 A1 20011217 (10)
PRAI US 2000-255861P 20001215 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Patent Group, FOLEY, HOAG & ELIOT LLP, One Post Office Square, Boxton, MA, 02109
CLMN Number of Claims: 40
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 25385
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods and compositions for diagnostic assays for detecting R.A. and therapeutic methods and compositions for treating R.A. The invention also provides methods for designing, identifying, and optimizing therapeutics for R.A. Diagnostic compositions of the invention include compositions comprising detection agents for detecting one or more genes that have been shown to be up- or down-regulated in cells of R.A. relative to normal counterpart cells. Exemplary detection agents include nucleic acid probes, which can be in solution or attached to a solid surface, e.g., in the form of a microarray. The invention also provides computer-readable media comprising values of levels of expression of one or more genes that are up- or down-regulated in R.A.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 6 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:93026 USPATFULL
TI Genes expressed in breast cancer as prognostic and therapeutic targets
IN Dressman, Marlene Michelle, Germantown, MD, UNITED STATES
Lavedan, Christian Nicolas, Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
Polymeropoulos, Mihael, Potomac, MD, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003064385 A1 20030403
AI US 2002-120583 A1 20020411 (10)

09567863

PRAI US 2001-291428P 20010516 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP THOMAS HOXIE, NOVARTIS CORPORATION, PATENT AND TRADEMARK DEPT, 564 MORRIS AVENUE, SUMMIT, NJ, 079011027
CLMN Number of Claims: 81
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 3585
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Methods are disclosed for, determining the endocrine responsiveness of breast carcinoma and treating and monitoring the progression of breast carcinoma based on genes which are differentially expressed in breast tumors. Also disclosed are methods for identifying agents useful in the treatment of breast carcinoma, methods for monitoring the efficacy of a treatment for breast carcinoma, methods for inhibiting the proliferation of a breast carcinoma, and breast-specific vectors including the promoters of the disclosed genes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 7 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:71354 USPATFULL
TI Label-free detection of nucleic acids via **surface plasmon resonance**
IN Nelson, Bryce P., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Liles, Mark R., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Frederick, Kendra, Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Corn, Robert M., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
Goodman, Robert M., Madison, WI, UNITED STATES
PI US 2003049639 A1 20030313
AI US 2001-998551 A1 20011129 (9)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-456038, filed on 3 Dec 1999, PENDING Division of Ser. No. US 1999-368991, filed on 5 Aug 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6127129
PRAI US 1999-132342P 19990504 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DEWITT ROSS & STEVENS S.C., 8000 EXCELSIOR DR, SUITE 401, MADISON, WI, 53717-1914
CLMN Number of Claims: 27
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1301
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Disclosed is a method to detect unlabeled nucleic acids (DNA and/or **RNA**) in a taxa, species, and organelle-specific fashion using **surface plasmon resonance** (SPR) imaging.
Taxa-specific, species-specific, or organelle-specific nucleic acids are affixed to an SPR-suitable substrate. A nucleic acid sample to be analyzed is then contacted with the SPR-substrate and the substrate analyzed to determine the presence or absence of specific hybridization between the nucleic acids bound to the substrate and the nucleic acids contained in the sample. The method does not require that either the bound nucleic acids nor the sample nucleic acids be labeled. The method can be used to identify the source of nucleic acids, their sequence, as well as to identify organisms and place them within a given taxonomic hierarchy.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 8 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN

09567863

AN 2002:296075 USPATFULL
TI Neokine protein and nucleic acid molecules and uses therefor
IN Barnes, Thomas M., Newton, MA, UNITED STATES
Mackay, Charles, Watertown, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002166133 A1 20021107
AI US 2001-940240 A1 20010827 (9)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-248239, filed on 10 Feb 1999, ABANDONED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-23664, filed on 10 Feb 1998, ABANDONED
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA, 02139
CLMN Number of Claims: 22
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 9 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4747
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Novel NEOKINE polypeptides, proteins, and nucleic acid molecules are disclosed. In addition to isolated, full-length NEOKINE proteins, the invention further provides isolated NEOKINE fusion proteins, antigenic peptides and anti-NEOKINE antibodies. The invention also provides NEOKINE nucleic acid molecules, recombinant expression vectors containing a nucleic acid molecule of the invention, host cells into which the expression vectors have been introduced and non-human transgenic animals in which a NEOKINE gene has been introduced or disrupted. Diagnostic, screening and therapeutic methods utilizing compositions of the invention are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L6 ANSWER 9 OF 9 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:287523 USPATFULL
TI Methods of using transporter-like molecules to treat pain and pain-related disorders
IN Goodearl, Andrew D.J., Natick, MA, UNITED STATES
Silos-Santiago, Inmaculada, Cambridge, MA, UNITED STATES
PA Millennium Pharmaceuticals, Inc., a Delaware corporation (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002160386 A1 20021031
US 6573057 B2 20030603
AI US 2001-273 A1 20011102 (10)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 2000-496692, filed on 2 Feb 2000, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6313271 Division of Ser. No. US 1997-964127, filed on 6 Nov 1997, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6277565
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP MILLENNIUM PHARMACEUTICALS, INC., 75 Sidney Street, Cambridge, MA, 02139
CLMN Number of Claims: 20
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2986
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention relates to OCT-3 polypeptides, nucleic acid molecules encoding OCT-3, and uses thereof. OCT-3 is a protein that is expressed in the plasma membrane of biological cells, across which it regulates the transport of organic molecules.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=> s l9 and mrna
L10 11 L9 AND MRNA

=> d l10 bib abs 1-11

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 11 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
AN 2002:522500 CAPLUS
DN 137:58579
TI Kits and methods for direct measurement of gene expression using single chain antisense DNA or RNA arrays
IN Zhang, Jia; Li, Kai; Zhang, Yunshi; Zhang, Xu
PA USA
SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 11 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 2002090614	A1	20020711	US 2001-758601	20010109
PRAI US 2001-758601		20010109		

AB A method for direct measurement of multiple gene expressions at RNA level is provided. Gene product RNA isolated from biol. sample is directly used to hybridize with prelabeled single chain antisense probes immobilized on a solid support. As compared to the indirect assay of cDNA, the subject method is reliable to assay all types of RNA including ribosomal, transfer, messenger, and ribozyme RNAs, as well as **mRNA** with partial degraded. This invention finds use in assay for multiple gene expressions, esp. when higher sensitivity and accuracy is required such as for those of minor changes and those of less abundant RNA. Antisense DNA or RNA (single stranded) are used as probes in microarrays or macroarrays. Unhybridized prelabeled probes are removed by S1 nuclease digestion and hybridized RNA are quantitated on the array. Methods for prepn. of antisense DNA or RNA probes are provided. These include precoating the array with milk protein and/or poly T nucleotides and the prelabeled antisense probes are coated onto array surface by UV crosslinking, forming a covalent bond. **Hybridization** of RNA from an ext. with the oligonucleotide probes is performed at a temp. between 50-68.degree.C.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 11 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2003 THOMSON DERWENT on STN
AN 2003-541643 [51] WPIDS
DNN N2003-429545 DNC C2003-147037
TI Providing internal identification of RNA or protein samples from a biological specimen, useful for quality control purposes, comprises using a molecular barcode made up of spike-in tags added to the sample before or during processing.
DC B04 D16 S03 T01
IN JONES, A; MARTON, M
PA (ROSE-N) ROSETTA INPHARMATICS INC
CYC 22
PI WO 2003052101 A1 20030626 (200351)* EN 36p
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR
W: CA JP US
ADT WO 2003052101 A1 WO 2001-US48527 20011214
PRAI WO 2001-US48527 20011214
AN 2003-541643 [51] WPIDS
AB WO2003052101 A UPAB: 20030808
NOVELTY - Providing (M1) internal identification of a sample comprising RNA or protein from a biological specimen such that the sample can be tracked through a processing step, comprising using a molecular barcode

made up of spike-in tags added to the sample before or during processing, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - M1 comprises:

(a) adding one or more spike-in tags that are RNA or protein molecules that form a first molecular barcode to the sample;

(b) processing the sample through a plurality of processing steps;

(c) determining the identity of the spike-in tags in the processed sample to determine a second molecular barcode; and

(d) comparing the first molecular barcode to determine whether the first molecular barcode does not differ from the second molecular barcode, where a match indicates that the sample has been tracked through the processing step.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for:

(1) an RNA molecule comprising a sequence of at least 20 contiguous nucleotides of which at least 50% are random, and a poly A tail;

(2) synthesizing an RNA spike-in tag;

(3) a kit comprising a plurality of separate containers, each container containing an RNA molecule cited above, where an RNA molecule in each container has a different sequence;

(4) tracking a plurality of samples, each sample comprising RNA from a different biological specimen, or nucleic acid derived from it;

(5) using a computer to determine the identity of a processed sample containing a molecular barcode having one or more spike-in tags;

(6) a computer system for determining the identity of a sample, comprising one or more processor units and one or more memory units connected to the processor units, the memory units containing one or more programs which cause the processor units to perform the steps of method (5); and

(7) a computer-readable medium containing an encoded data structure which comprises a digital representation of:

(a) the identity of each sample associated with a molecular barcode;

(b) the particular spike-in tags comprising each molecular barcode; and

(c) which of the molecular barcodes has been added to which of the samples.

USE - M1 is useful for determining the identity of a particular sample, or in quality control applications.

Dwg.0/7

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:300243 USPATFULL
TI Methods for identifying functionally related genes and drug targets
IN Keene, Jack D., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Tenenbaum, Scott A., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
Carson, Craig C., Raleigh, NC, UNITED STATES
Phelps, William C., Durham, NC, UNITED STATES
PA Ribonomics, Inc., Durham, NC (U.S. corporation)
PI US 2003211466 A1 20031113
AI US 2002-309788 A1 20021204 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2000-750401, filed on 28 Dec 2000, PENDING
PRAI US 1999-173338P 19991228 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP TESTA, HURWITZ & THIBEAULT, LLP, HIGH STREET TOWER, 125 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MA, 02110
CLMN Number of Claims: 53
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 16 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 2384
AB The identification and evaluation of **mRNA** and protein targets associated with mRNP complexes and implicated in the expression of

proteins involved in common physiological pathways is described. Effective targets are useful for treating a disease, condition or disorder associated with the physiological pathway.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:207181 USPATFULL
TI Gene expression profiling of primary breast carcinomas using arrays of candidate genes
IN Bertucci, Francois, Marseille, FRANCE
Houlgatte, Remi, Marseille, FRANCE
Birnbaum, Daniel, Marseille, FRANCE
Nguyen, Catherine, Marseille, FRANCE
Viens, Patrice, Marseille, FRANCE
Fert, Vincent, Allauch, FRANCE
PI US 2003143539 A1 20030731
AI US 2001-7926 A1 20011207 (10)
PRAI US 2000-254090P 20001208 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Schnader Harrison Segal & Lewis, IP Department, 36th Floor, 1600 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA, 19103
CLMN Number of Claims: 69
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 3630
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB A polynucleotide library useful in the molecular characterization of a carcinoma, the library including a pool of polynucleotide sequences or subsequences thereof wherein the sequences or subsequences are overexpressed in tumor cells, further wherein the sequences or subsequences correspond substantially to any of the polynucleotide sequences set forth in any of SEQ ID NOS: 1-468 or the complement thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:280059 USPATFULL
TI Methods and arrays for detecting biological molecules
IN Wang, Yingjian, Worcester, MA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002155493 A1 20021024
AI US 2002-173991 A1 20020618 (10)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 2001-767538, filed on 23 Jan 2001, PENDING
PRAI US 2001-326311P 20011001 (60)
US 2000-177590P 20000124 (60)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP Jenifer E. Haeckl, Esq., Mirick, O'Connell, DeMallie & Lougee, LLP, 1700 West Park Drive, Westborough, MA, 01581
CLMN Number of Claims: 53
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 4 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1151
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB Arrays and methods for detecting one or more biological molecules, where the methods generally comprise the steps of: providing a first support immobilized with one or more reagents; providing a second support immobilized with one or more of ligands; contacting the reagents immobilized to the first support with the ligands immobilized on the second support whereby one or more of the reagents bind to one or more

of the ligands; and separating the first support from the second support so that one or more of the bound reagents remain bound to one or more ligands on the second support after separation.

In one preferred method, proteins are immobilized on a support with adequate strength so that the proteins can be dissociated from the support under certain conditions, such as after binding with other proteins immobilized on another support. For example, antibody arrays produced according to the present invention may be used to detect protein expressions in a protein lysate and may be used in immunostaining to reveal the presence and location of proteins in cells.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:262198 USPATFULL
TI Methods for drug target screening
IN Friend, Stephen H., Seattle, WA, United States
Hartwell, Leland, Seattle, WA, United States
PA Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6461807 B1 20021008
AI US 2000-709671 20001110 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1998-31216, filed on 26 Feb 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6165709
PRAI US 1997-39134P 19970228 (60)
US 1997-56109P 19970820 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Yucel, Remy; Assistant Examiner: Katcheves, Konstantina
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 36
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 21 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4018
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention provides methods for identifying targets of a drug in a cell by comparing (i) the effects of the drug on a wild-type cell, (ii) the effects on a wild-type cell of modifications to a putative target of the drug, and (iii) the effects of the drug on a wild-type cell which has had the putative target modified of the drug. In various embodiments, the effects on the cell can be determined by measuring gene expression, protein abundances, protein activities, or a combination of such measurements. In various embodiments, modifications to a putative target in the cell can be made by modifications to the genes encoding the target, modification to abundances of RNAs encoding the target, modifications to abundances of target proteins, or modifications to activities of the target proteins. The present invention also provides methods for drug development based on the methods for identifying drug targets.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:92232 USPATFULL
TI METHODS FOR POLYMORPHISM IDENTIFCATION AND PROFILING
IN LIPSHUTZ, ROBERT J., PALO ALTO, CA, UNITED STATES
FODOR, STEPHEN, PALO ALTO, CA, UNITED STATES
PI US 2002048749 A1 20020425
AI US 1998-60922 A1 19980415 (9)
DT Utility

09567863

FS APPLICATION
LREP TOWNSEND AND TOWNSEND AND CREW, LLP, TWO EMBARCADERO CENTER, EIGHTH FLOOR, SAN FRANCISCO, CA, 94111-3834
CLMN Number of Claims: 29
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN No Drawings
LN.CNT 1031
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods of using probe arrays for polymorphism identification and profiling. Such methods entail constructing a first array of probes that span and are complementary to one or more known DNA sequences. This array is hybridized with nucleic acid samples from different individuals to identify a collection of polymorphisms. A second array is then constructed to determine a polymorphic profile of an individual at the collection of polymorphic sites. The polymorphic profile is useful for, e.g., genetic mapping, epidemiology, diagnosis and forensics.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:75200 USPATFULL
TI Method to detect gene polymorphisms and monitor allelic expression employing a probe array
IN Chee, Mark, Del Mar, CA, United States
PA Affymetrix, Inc., Santa Clara, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6368799 B1 20020409
WO 9856954 19981217
AI US 2000-445734 20000314 (9)
WO 1998-US12442 19980611
20000314 PCT 371 date
PRAI US 1997-49612P 19970613 (60)
DT Utility
FS GRANTED
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Siew, Jeffrey
LREP Townsend and Townsend and Crew LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 11
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 669
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The invention provides methods of monitoring expression levels of different polymorphic forms of a gene. Such methods entail analyzing genomic DNA from an individual to determine the presence of heterozygous polymorphic forms at a polymorphic site within a transcribed sequence of a gene of interest. RNA from a tissue of the individual in which the gene is expressed is then analyzed to determine relative proportions of polymorphic forms in transcript of the gene. Having identified alleles of a gene that are expressed at different levels, the alleles can be further analyzed to locate a second polymorphism that has a causative role in the different expression levels. The methods are amenable to analyzing large collections of genes simultaneously using arrays of immobilized probes.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:233617 USPATFULL
TI PLURAL BIOLOGICAL SAMPLE ARRAYS, AND PREPARATION AND USES THEREOF
IN KREEK, MARY JEANNE, NEW YORK, NY, United States
LAFORGE, KARL STEVEN, NEW YORK, NY, United States
SPANGLER, RUDOLPH, NEW YORK, NY, United States

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PI US 2001053849 A1 20011220
AI US 1999-334113 A1 19990616 (9)
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LREP DAVID A JACKSON ESQ, KLAUBER & JACKSON, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK, NJ, 07601
CLMN Number of Claims: 4
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1671
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to the high throughput analysis of polymorphisms of a family of genes associated with addiction and alcohol dependence. Included are probes prepared by a variety of techniques, a sample plate that may utilize DNA chip-type technology. The invention is adapted to identify both physiological and genetic conditions of subjects so tested, and should provide a rapid and inexpensive means for accomplishing the same.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2001:71303 USPATFULL
TI Monitoring of gene expression by detecting **hybridization** to nucleic acid arrays using anti-heteronucleic acid antibodies
IN Linsley, Peter S., Seattle, WA, United States
Baeuerle, Patrick, Gauting, Germany, Federal Republic of
PA Rosetta Inpharmatics, Inc., Kirkland, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
Tularik Inc., South San Francisco, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6232068 B1 20010515
AI US 1999-236139 19990122 (9)
DT Utility
FS Granted
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Campbell, Eggerton A.
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 98
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 3 Drawing Figure(s); 3 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 1701
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.
AB The present invention relates to anti-heteronucleic acid antibodies and their uses for detection of RNA-DNA duplexes on arrays. The invention provides a method for detection of total cellular RNA **hybridization** on microarrays, thus obviating the need for isolation of the poly(A).sup.+ fraction.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 11 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:174338 USPATFULL
TI Methods for drug target screening
IN Friend, Stephen H., Seattle, WA, United States
Hartwell, Leland, Seattle, WA, United States
PA Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 6165709 20001226
AI US 1998-31216 19980226 (9)
PRAI US 1997-39134P 19970228 (60)
US 1997-56109P 19970820 (60)
DT Utility
FS Granted

09567863

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Yucel, Remy; Assistant Examiner: Gansheroff, Lisa
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP
CLMN Number of Claims: 41
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1
DRWN 21 Drawing Figure(s); 8 Drawing Page(s)
LN.CNT 4056
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides methods for identifying targets of a drug in a cell by comparing (i) the effects of the drug on a wild-type cell, (ii) the effects on a wild-type cell of modifications to a putative target of the drug, and (iii) the effects of the drug on a wild-type cell which has had the putative target modified of the drug. In various embodiments, the effects on the cell can be determined by measuring gene expression, protein abundances, protein activities, or a combination of such measurements. In various embodiments, modifications to a putative target in the cell can be made by modifications to the genes encoding the target, modification to abundances of RNAs encoding the target, modifications to abundances of target proteins, or modifications to activities of the target proteins. The present invention also provides methods for drug development based on the methods for identifying drug targets.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:52:49 ON 10 DEC 2003)

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, CAPLUS, WPIDS, USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 10:53:09 ON 10 DEC 2003

L1	2973	S	SURFACE PLASMON RESONANCE AND RNA
L2	254	S	L1 AND RNA PROBE?
L3	10	S	L2 AND RNA (4A) ARRAY?
L4	9	S	L3 AND MRNA
L5	9	S	L4 AND CDNA
L6	9	DUP REM	L5 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L7	28	S	RNA (2A) PROBES (3A) ARRAY?
L8	27	S	L7 AND HYBRIDIZATION
L9	24	DUP REM	L8 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L10	11	S	L9 AND MRNA

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